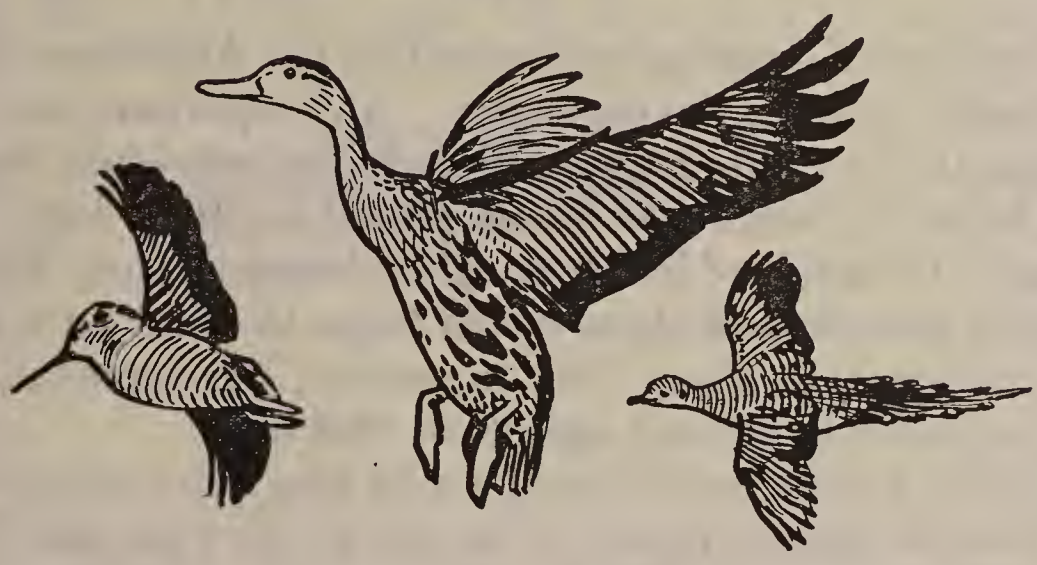
MIGRATORY BIRD REGULATIONS

1957-58



U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Regulatory Announcement 55
Issued September 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
Washington 25, D. C.

BIRD BANDING

Preservation of hunting opportunities for Americans depends on successful wildlife management. An important aid in the management of migratory game birds is the individual identification of birds by numbered bands placed on their legs. Every year many thousands of bands are placed on migratory birds, and subsequent reporting of these bands helps to build up a store of reliable information about bird migration, development, length of life, and other important aspects of bird life.

If you find a band on the leg of a wild bird killed or found dead in the United States, report it to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C. It is best to straighten out the band and send it with the report. The following information is needed for scientific purposes: the complete number on the band; the place, date, and circumstances of killing or finding the bird; and the name and address of the person who recovered the band. The band will be returned to you if you request it, and you will be informed of the date and place the bird was banded. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to the management and conservation of America's migratory bird resources.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Migratory birds, which move across State and National borders, are recognized as an international resource requiring conservation on a continental basis. Protection of migratory birds on the North American Continent is provided for by conventions between the United States and Great Britain (for Canada), concluded August 16, 1916 (39 Stat. 1702), and between the United States and the United Mexican States, concluded February 7, 1936 (50 Stat. 1311). Protection in the United States is provided by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U. S. C. 703).

Birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by the international conventions are listed in section 6.1 of the Regulations in this announcement.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (sec. 2) makes it unlawful to hunt, kill, sell, purchase, or possess migratory birds except as permitted by regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior annually adopts hunting regulations to permit a reasonable harvest of migratory game birds and leave an adequate breeding stock for subsequent years. To provide a sound basis for the regulations, each year considerable information is assembled on current populations of birds and on numbers available for harvesting. Four surveys are made of migratory waterfowl: (1) During the hunting season, a hunter-success survey by questionnaires to determine the number of birds taken; (2) a survey of wintering grounds to find out how many birds are left after the hunting season; (3) after the northward migration in spring, a survey of nesting grounds across the continent to measure size and distribution of breeding populations; and (4) a later breeding-ground survey to estimate production of broods. With a year's accumulation of data, the Secretary sets up a framework of proposed hunting regulations, including season lengths, bag and possession limits, and the earliest opening and latest closing dates, within which the State game departments recommend hunting seasons best suited to conditions in their States.

STATE LAWS

Some of the States have laws or regulations more restrictive than those in this announcement. *Hunters are cautioned to consult State regulations before hunting.* Addresses of State officials are listed on the last page of this announcement.

DUCK STAMPS

The Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 451; 16 U. S. C. 718a) as amended July 30, 1956 (70 Stat. 722), provides that no person who has attained the age of 16 years shall take any migratory waterfowl (brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans) unless at the time of such taking he has on his person an unexpired Federal migratory bird hunting stamp (commonly called Duck Stamp), validated by his signature written across the face of the stamp in ink prior to his taking such birds. A person who has not reached his 16th birthday does not have to have a stamp. The Act defines "take" to mean pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, kill, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill.

PENALTIES

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (sec. 6) and the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (sec. 7) provide for a fine of not more than $500, imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, for violation of those acts or the regulations contained in this announcement.

GAME MAMMALS

The convention of February 7, 1936, between the United States and the United Mexican States regulates transportation across the United States–Mexican border of migratory birds or game mammals, dead or alive, their parts or products. Sections 6.6 and 6.7 of this announce-

ment contain provisions governing transportation of birds. Regulations governing transportation of game mammals are contained in Part 5, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, copies of which may be obtained from sources listed on the last page of this announcement.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Regulations relating to control of depredating birds and approval of programs for development of wildlife areas on lands donated to the United States subject to reserved interests are contained in sections 6.61–6.64 and 6.71–6.73, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, copies of which may be obtained from sources listed on the last page of this announcement.

FLYWAYS

The schedules of seasons and limits in this announcement are given according to flyways. The administrative flyways are shown on the following map.

MIGRATORY BIRD REGULATIONS
1957–58

[Adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, August 27, 1956, 21 F. R. 6596, and amended July 30, 1957, 22 F. R. 6224, August 13, 1957, 22 F. R. 6874, August 28, 1957, 22 F. R. 7048, and September 12, 1957, 22 F. R. ——. Part 6, Chapter I, Subchapter B, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations]

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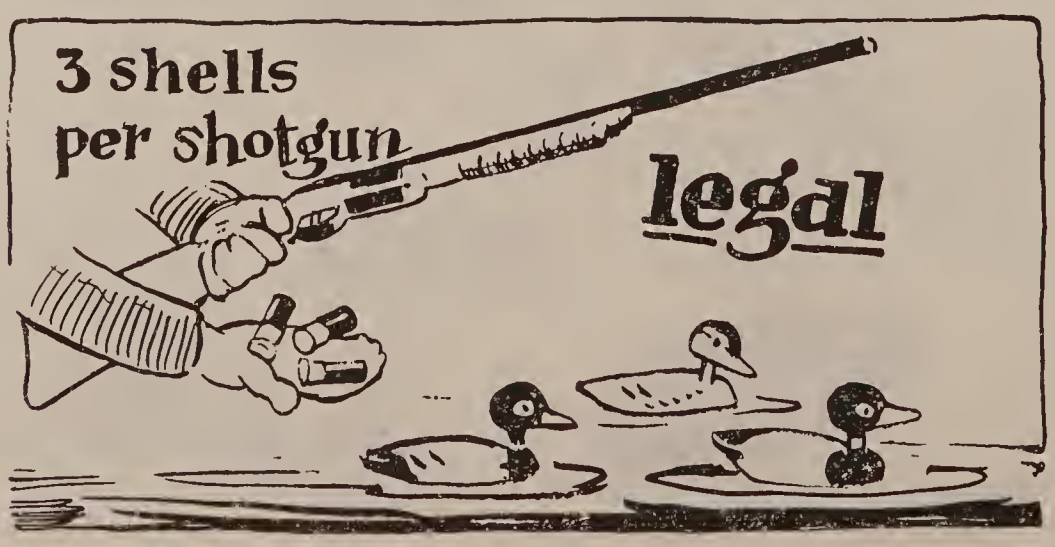
GENERAL

§ 6.1 Definitions of migratory birds. Migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain [for Canada] for the protection of migratory birds, and between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded, respec-



tively, August 16, 1916 (39 Stat. 1702), and February 7, 1936 (50 Stat. 1311), are as follows:

(*a*) **Game birds.**

(1) Waterfowl (ANATIDAE), including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(2) Cranes (GRUIDAE), including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(3) Rails (RALLIDAE), including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(4) Shorebirds (HAEMATOPODIDAE, CHARADRIIDAE, SCOLOPACIDAE, RECURVIROSTRIDAE, and PHALAROPODIDAE), including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surfbirds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(5) Doves and wild pigeons (COLUMBIDAE).

(*b*) **Insectivorous birds.**

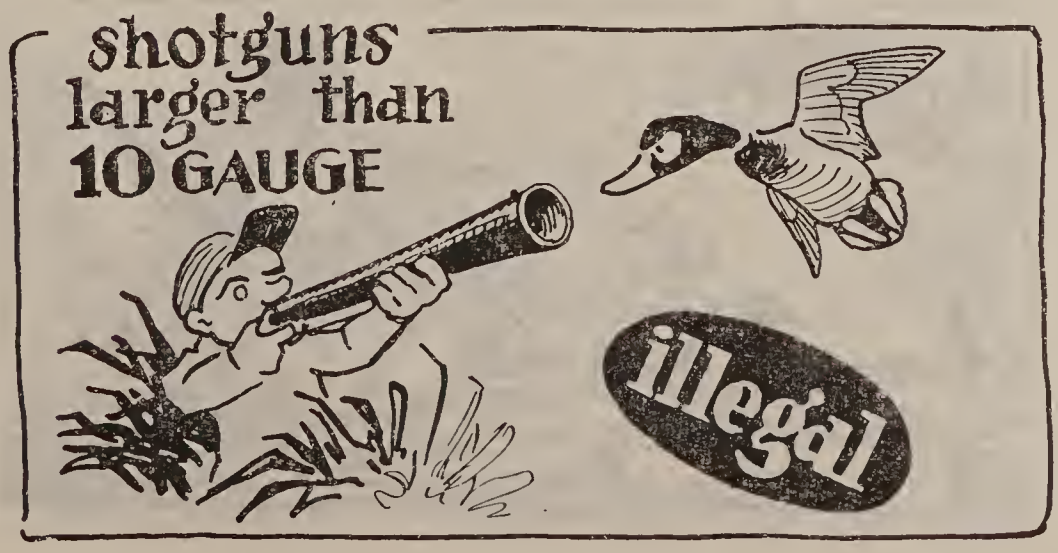
Cuckoos (including road-runner and anis), flickers, and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bullbats, chuck-will's-widow, poor-wills, and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; kingbirds, phoebes, and other flycatchers; horned larks, bobolinks, cowbirds, blackbirds, grackles, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks (including cardinals), finches, sparrows, and buntings (including towhees); tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; phainopeplas; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits, catbirds, mockingbirds, and thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; titmice (including chickadees, verdin, and bushtits); kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes.

(*c*) **Other nongame birds.**

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

§ **6.2 Definitions of terms.** For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include:

(*a*) *Secretary.*—The Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.



(*b*) *Person.*—Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.

(*c*) *Take.*—Pursue, hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

(*d*) *Open season.*—Time during which migratory game birds may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof. Unless otherwise specified, whenever time is stated in hours it shall be construed to refer to standard time in the area affected.

(*e*) *Closed season.*—Time during which migratory game birds may not be taken.

(*f*) *Transport.*—Ship, carry, export, import, and receive, or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

(*g*) *State.*—Any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

§ 6.3 Hunting methods. The provisions of this section shall govern the methods by which any person may take migratory game birds on which open seasons are prescribed in this part.

(*a*) **Permitted methods.** Migratory game birds MAY be taken—

(1) by the aid of a dog, with bow and arrow, or with a shotgun (not larger than No. 10 gauge and incapable of holding more than three shells) fired from the shoulder;

(2) in the open or from a blind or other place of concealment (except a sinkbox) on land or water (as used in this part the term "sinkbox" refers to a raft or any type of low floating device having a depression which affords a hunter a means of concealing himself below the surface of the water);

(3) from a floating craft, excluding a sinkbox but including a sailboat or a boat or other craft having a motor attached

when such sailboat, boat, or other craft with motor attached is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind;

(4) on or over standing crops (including aquatics), flooded standing crops, flooded harvested crop lands, grain crops properly shocked on the field where grown, or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting; or

(5) by the aid of a motorboat, sailboat, or other craft when used solely as a means of picking up dead or injured birds.

(*b*) **Prohibited methods.** Migratory game birds MAY NOT be taken—

(1) with a trap, snare, net, rifle, swivel gun, or machinegun;

(2) with a shotgun of any description originally capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off, altered, or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so as to reduce the capacity of the said gun to not more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined;

(3) from or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox, motor-driven conveyance, motor vehicle, or aircraft of any kind;

(4) from or by means of a sailboat or other boat or floating craft having a motor attached unless such boat, craft, or sailboat is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind, or is used solely as a means of picking up dead or injured birds;

(5) by the use or aid of livestock as a blind or means of concealment;

(6) by the use or aid of live birds as decoys;

(7) by the use or aid of recorded bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds;

(8) by means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance or sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of waterfowl and coots; or

(9) by the aid of salt, or shelled or shucked or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains, or other feed or means of feeding similarly used to lure, attract, or entice such birds to, on, or over the area where hunters are attempting to take them. As used in the preceding sentence, the terms "shelled or shucked or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains," or "other feed or means of feeding similarly used," shall not be construed as including standing crops (including aquatics), flooded standing crops, flooded harvested crop lands, grain crops properly shocked on the field where grown, or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting.

(*c*) **Exceptions.** Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply to the taking of migratory nongame birds as permitted in § 6.5, or to apply to propagating, scientific, depredation-control, or other operations in accordance with the terms of permits or other authorizations issued pursuant to this part.

§ 6.4 Open seasons, limits, and other provisions.

(*a*) Migratory game birds may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed except as hereinafter provided in this part.

(*b*) A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor not to exceed the numbers of migratory game birds permitted in this part, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds. When so taken such birds may be possessed in the numbers specified in this part, except that no person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the applicable daily limits and no person may possess any freshly killed migratory game bird during the closed season for such bird.

(*c*) Nothing in this part shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U. S. C. 715), or any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge, or on any area designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act except so far as may be permitted by the Secretary.

(*d*) No migratory bird may be taken at any time, by any means, from, on, or across any highway, road, trail, or other right-of-way, whether public or private, within the exterior boundaries of any established national wildlife refuge.

(*e*) Open seasons only on such migratory game birds as are therein designated, daily bag and possession limits, and exceptions to the hours of hunting stated in paragraph (*a*) of this section shall be as prescribed annually in §§ 6.41 through 6.51.

(*f*) Whenever the Secretary shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any species of migratory game bird is permitted and that a compensatory extension or reopening of the hunting season for such birds will not result in a diminution of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Secretary upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The length of the extended or reopened season in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited. The extended or reopened season will be publicly announced.

NATIVE USE IN ALASKA

§ 6.5 Taking of certain migratory nongame birds by Eskimos and Indians. In Alaska, Eskimos and Indians may take, possess, and transport, in any manner and at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

TRANSPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

§ 6.6 Transportation into, within, or out of any State. Any person, without a permit, may transport lawfully killed migratory game birds into, within, or out of any State during and after the open seasons in the State where taken, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in this section.

(*a*) If such birds are dressed, the head, head plumage, and feet must remain attached in such manner as to permit identification of their species while being transported between the place where taken and the location where such birds are to be consumed or refrigerated, smoked, or otherwise preserved.

(*b*) During any one calendar week the number of such birds permitted to be transported out of or into any State or to a foreign country shall not exceed for one person the number permitted in this part to be in the possession of one person where taken.

(*c*) Any such birds transported from any State not later than 48 hours following the close of the open season therein may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination.

(*d*) Any package or container in which such birds are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

(*e*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to permit the importation of such birds from a foreign country.

§ 6.7 Importations from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country. During and after the open seasons where taken, any person, without a permit, may enter and transport in any State, migratory game birds lawfully killed in and exported from a foreign country, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in this section.

(*a*) The numbers of such birds permitted to be entered and transported by one person, either in a single shipment or by multiple shipments, shall be limited as follows:

From—	*Not to exceed—*
Province of Alberta, Canada	25 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of British Columbia, Canada.	25 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of Manitoba, Canada	25 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of Saskatchewan, Canada	25 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Any other Province or Territory of Canada.	16 ducks and 10 geese per calendar week (beginning Sunday).
Mexico or any other foreign country (except Canada) or subdivision thereof.	10 ducks and 5 geese per calendar week.
Any foreign country or subdivision thereof:	
Band-tailed pigeons	6 per calendar week.
Brant	6 per calendar week.
Coots	25 per calendar week.
Doves, mourning or white-winged.	25, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, per calendar week.
Rails (except sora and coots) and gallinules.	30, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, per calendar week.
Sora	25 per calendar week.
Wilson's snipe	8 per calendar week.
Woodcock	8 per calendar week.

(*b*) Shipments from Canada must be accompanied by tags or permits if required by Dominion or Provincial law.

(*c*) Shipments from Mexico must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit and if imported from Mexico or any other foreign country (except Canada) such birds must be dressed, drawn, and have the head and feet removed.

(*d*) Any such birds transported from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country not later than 5 days following the close of the open season where taken may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination.

(*e*) Any package or container in which such birds are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

§ 6.8 Limitations upon transportation and importation. Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to permit the transportation of migratory game birds, or parts thereof, from, to, or through any State or to or through Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported; nor shall any such birds be imported from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported.

RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO POSSESSION

§ 6.9 Possession for purposes of processing, transportation, or storage. No person, other than the person who has lawfully taken such birds, shall receive, possess, or have in custody migratory game birds for picking, cleaning, processing, shipment, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage at hunting clubs) unless such birds have a tag attached signed by the hunter stating his address, the total number and kinds of birds and the date killed. Any com-

mercial cold-storage or locker plant receiving, possessing, or having in custody migratory game birds shall maintain accurate records showing the numbers and kinds of such birds, the dates received and disposed of, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom such birds are received and to whom such birds are delivered. Such records shall be produced at any reasonable time for inspection by any officer authorized to enforce this part. The records so required to be maintained shall be retained by the person or persons responsible for their preparation and maintenance for a period of one year following the close of the open season on migratory game birds prescribed for the area in which such cold-storage or locker plant is located.

§ 6.10 Termination of possession by hunters. For the purposes of this part, the ownership and possession of birds legally taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to (1) a post office; (2) a common carrier; or (3) a commercial cold-storage or locker plant for transportation to some person other than the hunter.

§ 6.11 Possession of live migratory waterfowl. Any person, without a permit, may possess and transport for his own use lawfully acquired live migratory waterfowl.

§ 6.12 Possession of plumage and skins of migratory game birds. Any person, without a permit, may possess and transport for his own use the plumage and skins of lawfully taken migratory game birds.

§ 6.13 Commercial use of feathers. Any person, without a permit, may possess, dispose of, and transport for the making of fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial uses, but not for millinery or ornamental use, feathers of wild ducks and wild geese lawfully killed, or seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities.

§ 6.14 Public and institutional use. Imports from Mexico must be accompanied by Mexican export permits; but otherwise State game departments, State or municipal game farms, or municipal parks, may acquire, possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained live

migratory waterfowl without a permit; and public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may acquire by gift, loan, or purchase, and may possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof without a permit. No such birds may be sold to, purchased from, or exchanged with any person not authorized pursuant to this part to sell, purchase, or exchange them.

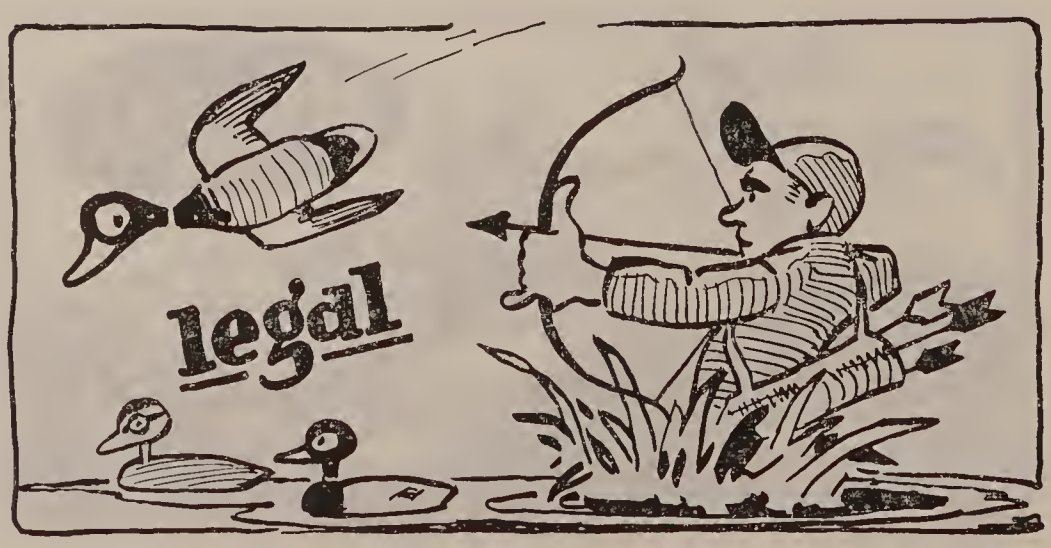
PERMITS

§ 6.15 Permits for propagating, scientific collecting, and other purposes. The provisions of this section shall govern the issuance of permits to authorize any person to import, take, sell, purchase, otherwise acquire, possess, and transport migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof for specified purposes.

(*a*) **General authorization.** Permits for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of live migratory birds and their eggs for propagating purposes; for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof for scientific and other limited purposes; for the disposition and transportation of such birds, or parts, nests, or eggs and their increase; and for the mounting or other preparation by a taxidermist of such birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof may be issued by the Secretary upon such terms and conditions as are consistent with the protection of the species and the general purposes of this part, which terms and conditions may include, among other things, the inspection of premises and records by any person authorized to enforce this part, the keeping of records and the making of reports.

(*b*) **Importations from Mexico.** Importations from Mexico under this section must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit.

(*c*) **Limitations.** To insure the preservation of migratory birds, permits to take for scientific and propagating purposes may be denied



or they may limit the number and species of such birds, their nests, or eggs to be taken thereunder, the place where they may be taken, and the manner and means of taking.

(*d*) **Restrictions on purchase, sale, or exchange.** Migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof may not be purchased from, sold to, or exchanged with any person not authorized by this section or by a permit issued thereunder to make such sale, purchase, or exchange.

(*e*) **Compliance with State law.** No permit issued under this section shall authorize the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of migratory birds, their nests or eggs unless the permittee also possesses whatever permit may be required for such action pursuant to the laws and regulations of the State concerned.

(*f*) **Transfer and revocation.** No permit issued under this section shall be transferable. Any permit heretofore or hereafter issued under authority of regulations prescribed pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may be terminated by the Secretary for violation of said regulations or failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(*g*) **Marking of packages.** Every package or container in which migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are shipped wholly within a State or in which such birds or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are transported by any means whatever from one State to, into, or through another State, or to a foreign country, shall be plainly and clearly marked, labeled, or tagged on the outside thereof to show the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the package or container, the number of the permit under authority of which it is shipped or transported, and the purpose for which the birds, or parts, nests, or eggs are being shipped or transported.

(*h*) **Applications for permits.** Applications for permits on forms prescribed for such purposes shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS

[Record-keeping requirements in this part have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942]

§ 6.21 Inspections. Any person exercising a privilege granted in a permit issued under this part shall allow any person authorized to enforce this part to enter at all reasonable hours and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under such permit and to inspect the records relating thereto.

§ 6.22 Reports. Unless a different date is stated in the permit, reports of operations required to be submitted by any permit issued under this part shall be filed, on a form furnished for that purpose, with the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 10th day of January following issuance of the permit. Failure to submit a report as required will be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit or withdrawal of any privilege accorded any person failing to make the report.

§ 6.23 Records retention period. The records required to be maintained for the purpose of making reports pursuant to the provisions of any permit issued under this part shall be retained by the person or persons responsible for their preparation and maintenance for a period of six months following the date on which such reports are submitted.

STATE LAWS

§ 6.31 State laws for the protection of migratory birds. Nothing in this part or in any permit issued thereunder shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof contrary to the laws and regulations of any State made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds or their nests or eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the conventions between the United States and any other country for the protection of migratory birds or with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by this part.

SCHEDULES

§ 6.41 **Seasons and limits on doves and wild pigeons.** Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species of doves and wild pigeons designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1957, and January 10, 1958, as follows:

(*a*) **Mourning doves.**

Daily bag limit	10	Daily bag limit	10
Possession limit	10	Possession limit	10
Seasons in—		Seasons in—Con.	
Alabama [a]	Oct. 2–Oct. 31. Dec. 3–Jan. 1.	Minnesota	Closed season.
Arizona [b]	Sept. 1–Sept. 29. Dec. 7–Dec. 27.	Mississippi [a]	Sept. 12–Oct. 5. Nov. 27–Jan. 1.
Arkansas [a]	Sept. 1–Oct. 10. Dec. 1–Dec. 20.	Missouri	Sept. 1–Oct. 10. Nov. 10–Nov. 19.
California [b]	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.	Montana	Closed season.
Colorado	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.	Nebraska	Closed season.
Connecticut	Closed season.	Nevada	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.
Delaware [a]	Sept. 20–Nov. 2. Nov. 15–Nov. 30.	New Hampshire.	Closed season.
District of Columbia.	Closed season.	New Jersey	Closed season.
Florida [a]	Oct. 5–Nov. 1. Nov. 28–Dec. 29.	New Mexico [b]	Sept. 1–Sept. 25. Oct. 1–Oct. 25.
Georgia	Sept. 12–Sept. 28. Dec. 14–Jan. 10.	New York	Closed season.
Idaho	Sept. 1–Sept. 15.	North Carolina. [a]	Sept. 7–Oct. 5. Dec. 11–Jan. 10.
Illinois	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.	North Dakota.	Closed season.
Indiana	Closed season.	Ohio	Closed season.
Iowa	Closed season.	Oklahoma	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.
Kansas	Sept. 1–Oct. 20.	Oregon	Sept. 1–Sept. 22.
Kentucky [a]	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.	Pennsylvania	Sept. 10–Oct. 24.
Louisiana [a]	Sept. 1–Sept. 15. Nov. 27–Jan. 10.	Puerto Rico	Closed season.
Maine	Closed season.	Rhode Island	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Maryland [a]	Sept. 16–Oct. 30. Dec. 21–Jan. 4.	South Carolina. [a]	Sept. 14–Oct. 5. Dec. 4–Jan. 10.
Massachusetts	Closed season.	South Dakota.	Closed season.
Michigan	Closed season.	Tennessee [a]	Sept. 2–Oct. 21. Dec. 21–Dec. 30.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 20.

(*a*) **Mourning Doves**—Continued

Daily bag limit	10	Daily bag limit	10
Possession limit	10	Possession limit	10
Seasons in—		Seasons in—	
Texas: [a] [b] [c]		Vermont	Closed season.
Area 1	Sept. 1–Oct. 17.	Virginia [a]	Sept. 16–Nov. 14.
Area 2	Sept. 13, 15, 17. Oct. 1–Nov. 14.	Washington	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
		West Virginia	Oct. 11–Nov. 24.
Area 3	Oct. 1–Nov. 17.	Wisconsin	Closed season.
Utah	Sept. 1–Sept. 15.	Wyoming	Closed season.

[a] Shooting hours in States indicated, 12 o'clock noon until sunset.

[b] In Arizona, daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 25, provided such limit contains not more than 10 mourning doves. In California, New Mexico, and Texas, daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

[c] Texas: For the hunting of mourning doves, area 1 includes Val Verde, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Comal, Hays, Travis, Williamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby Counties and all counties north and west thereof; area 2 includes Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy Counties; area 3 includes rest of State.

(*b*) White-winged doves.

Daily bag limit	See footnote [a].
Possession limit	
Seasons in—	
Arizona	Sept. 1–Sept. 29. Dec. 7–Dec. 27.
California:	
Counties of Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino.	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Remainder of State	Closed season.
New Mexico	Sept. 1–Sept. 25. Oct. 1–Oct. 25.
Texas: [b]	
Counties of Brewster, Brooks, Cameron, Culberson, Dimmit, El Paso, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, Presidio, Starr, Terrell, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata.	Sept. 13, 15, 17.
Remainder of State	Closed season.

[a] In Arizona, the daily bag and possession limit on white-winged and mourning doves is 25, provided such limit contains not more than 10 mourning doves. In California, New Mexico, and Texas, the daily bag and possession limit on white-winged and mourning doves is 10 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

[b] Texas: Shooting hours 12 o'clock noon until sunset.

(*c*) Band-tailed pigeons.

Daily bag limit	6
Possession limit	6
Seasons in—	
California:	
Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, and Tehama.	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Remainder of State	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Oregon	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Washington	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.

§ 6.46 **Seasons and limits on rails, gallinules, and woodcock.** Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1957, and February 12, 1958, as follows:

(*a*) **Atlantic Flyway States.**

	Rails and gallinules (except coots)		Woodcock
	Sora	All others (singly or in aggregate)	
Daily bag limits	25	15	4
Possession limits	25	30	8
Seasons in—			
Connecticut	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Oct. 26–Nov. 30.
Delaware	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 15–Dec. 24.
District of Columbia	Closed season		Closed season.
Florida	Sept. 20–Nov. 24		Dec. 12–Jan. 20.
Georgia	Sept. 23–Nov. 30		Dec. 12–Jan. 20.
Maine	Sept. 20–Nov. 28		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Maryland	Sept. 1–Oct. 20		Nov. 15–Dec. 24.
Massachusetts	Oct. 21–Dec. 29		Oct. 21–Nov. 29.
New Hampshire	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
New Jersey	Sept. 2–Nov. 9		Oct. 19–Nov. 27.
New York: [a]			
Counties of Nassau and Suffolk.	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 1–Nov. 22.
Remainder of State	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 14–Nov. 22.
North Carolina	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 28–Jan. 6.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 2–Nov. 9		Oct. 15–Nov. 23.
Puerto Rico	Dec. 15–Feb. 12		Closed season.
Rhode Island	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Nov. 1–Dec. 10.
South Carolina	Sept. 20–Nov. 28		Dec. 10–Jan. 18.
Vermont	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Virginia	Sept. 16–Oct. 31		Nov. 18–Dec. 27.
West Virginia	Oct. 11–Dec. 19		Oct. 11–Nov. 19.

[a] New York: The shooting hours during which woodcock may be taken shall be 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. on the first day of the respective seasons and from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. on each day thereafter.

(*b*) Mississippi Flyway States.

	Rails and gallinules (except coots)		Woodcock
	Sora	All others (singly or in aggregate)	
Daily bag limits	25	15	4
Possession limits	25	15	8
Seasons in—			
Alabama	Nov. 7–Jan. 10		Dec. 12–Jan. 20.
Arkansas	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 15–Dec. 24.
Illinois	Closed season		Nov. 16–Dec. 25.
Indiana	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 19–Nov. 27.
Iowa	Closed season		Closed season.
Kentucky	Nov. 20–Jan. 10		Nov. 20–Dec. 29.
Louisiana	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Dec. 12–Jan. 20.
Michigan:[a]			
Zone 1	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Zone 2	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Zone 3	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Oct. 21–Nov. 9.
Minnesota	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Mississippi	Oct. 7–Dec. 15		Dec. 10–Jan. 18.
Missouri	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Nov. 10–Dec. 19.
Ohio	Sept. 2–Nov. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Tennessee	Nov. 2–Jan. 10		Nov. 28–Jan. 6.
Wisconsin	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.

[a] Michigan: Zones for hunting woodcock are as defined by State law, order, or regulations of the Michigan Department of Conservation.

(*c*) **Central Flyway States.**

	Rails and gallinules (except coots)		Woodcock
	Sora	All others (singly or in aggregate)	
Daily bag limits	25	15	4
Possession limits	25	15	8
Seasons in—			
Colorado	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Closed season.
Kansas	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Closed season.
Montana	Closed season		Closed season.
Nebraska	Oct. 11–Dec. 19		Oct. 11–Nov. 19.
New Mexico	Nov. 2–Jan. 10		Closed season.
North Dakota	Sept. 27–Dec. 3		Oct. 1–Nov. 9.
Oklahoma	Oct. 1–Dec. 9		Nov. 23–Jan. 1.
South Dakota	Closed season		Closed season.
Texas	Sept. 1–Nov. 9		Dec. 8–Jan. 16.
Wyoming	Closed season		Closed season.

(*d*) **Pacific Flyway States.**

Closed season on rails, gallinules, and woodcock except as provided for coots and gallinules in § 6.51 (*f*).

§ 6.51 Seasons and limits on waterfowl, coots, and Wilson's snipe. Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species of waterfowl and on coots and Wilson's snipe as designated in this section are prescribed between the dates of September 1, 1957, and February 15, 1958, as follows:

(*a*) **Alaska.**

	Ducks	Geese	Coots	Brant	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limits	7	3	15	3	8
Possession limits	14	6	15	6	8
Seasons throughout Alaska.[a]	Sept. 1–Nov. 29				Sept. 1–Oct. 15.

[a] In Wildlife Management Units 8, 9, 10, and 16 through 26, as described in 50 CFR 46.2, old-squaw, harlequin, scoter, and eider ducks and American and red-breasted merganser ducks may be taken from Sept. 1 through Dec. 15. Within such units the daily bag limit for old-squaw, harlequin, scoter, and eider ducks and American and red-breasted merganser ducks is 10 singly or in the aggregate, and the possession limit is 20 singly or in the aggregate of all kinds of such ducks. These limits may be taken and possessed in addition to the limits prescribed in the above table for other ducks. In units 1 to 7 and 11 to 15, both inclusive, the bag limits on American and red-breasted merganser ducks are 5 daily and 10 in possession, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, which limits may be in addition to the limits prescribed in the above table for other ducks.

(*b*) **Scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks.**

Daily bag limit	7 singly or
Possession limit	14 in aggregate
Special seasons in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines in[a]—	
Connecticut	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Maine	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Massachusetts	Sept. 14–Dec. 29.
New Hampshire	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
New York	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Rhode Island	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.

[a] In areas other than those beyond outer harbor lines in the States listed, scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks may be taken only during the open seasons for other ducks. [See § 6.51 (c).] Daily bag and possession limits prescribed for scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks are in addition to the limits prescribed for other ducks taken during the regular season.

(*c*) Atlantic Flyway States.

	Ducks	Geese (except snow geese)	Coots	Brant	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limits	[a] 4	2	10	6	8
Possession limits	[a] 8	4	10	6	8
Seasons in—					
Connecticut	Oct. 26–Jan. 3				Closed season.
Delaware	Nov. 1–Jan. 9				Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
District of Columbia.	Closed season				Closed season.
Florida	Nov. 23–Jan. 15				Dec. 14–Jan. 12.
Georgia	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Dec. 3–Jan. 1.
Maine	Oct. 4–Dec. 12				Oct. 4–Nov. 2.
Maryland	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Nov. 15–Dec. 14.
Massachusetts	Oct. 26–Jan. 3				Oct. 26–Nov. 24.
New Hampshire	Oct. 5–Dec. 13				Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
New Jersey	Nov. 2–Jan. 10				Nov. 2–Nov. 30.
New York:					
Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, and that part of Westchester County lying south of the Hutchinson River Parkway.	Nov. 2–Jan. 10				Nov. 2–Dec. 1.
Remainder of State.	Oct. 19–Dec. 27				Oct. 19–Nov. 17.
North Carolina	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Nov. 28–Dec. 27.
Pennsylvania:					
Counties of Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware, and the Delaware River bordering on such counties.	Nov. 2–Jan. 10				Oct. 15–Nov. 13.
Remainder of State.	Oct. 15–Dec. 23				Oct. 15–Nov. 13.
Puerto Rico	Dec. 15–Feb. 12				Closed season.
Rhode Island	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
South Carolina	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Vermont	Oct. 10–Dec. 18				Oct. 10–Nov. 8.
Virginia	Nov. 7–Jan. 15				Nov. 19–Dec. 18.
West Virginia	Nov. 3–Jan. 11				Nov. 4–Dec. 3.

[a] Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag limit may not include more than 1 wood duck; possession limit not more than 2 wood ducks. Daily bag and possession limits may not include more than 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, possession limit 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(*d*) Mississippi Flyway States.

	Ducks	Geese	Coots	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limits	[a] 4	[b] 5	10	8
Possession limits	[a] 8	[b] 5	10	8
Seasons in—				
Alabama [c]	Nov. 7–Jan. 15			Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Arkansas [c]	Nov. 7–Jan. 15			Nov. 16–Dec. 15.
Illinois	Oct. 19–Dec. 27			Oct. 19–Nov. 17.
Indiana	Oct. 26–Jan. 3			Oct. 26–Nov. 24.
Iowa	Oct. 5–Dec. 13			Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
Kentucky	Nov. 7–Jan. 15			Nov. 20–Dec. 19.
Louisiana [c]	See footnote [d]			Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Michigan	Oct. 1–Dec. 9			Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Minnesota	Oct. 5–Dec. 13			Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
Mississippi [c]	See footnote [e]			Dec. 17–Jan. 15.
Missouri	Oct. 25–Jan. 2			Oct. 25–Nov. 23.
Ohio [c]	See footnote [f]			Oct. 18–Nov. 16.
Tennessee [c]	Nov. 7–Jan. 15			Dec. 1–Dec. 30.
Wisconsin	Oct. 1–Dec. 9			Oct. 1–Oct. 30.

[a] Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits may include not more than 1 hooded merganser. Closed season on wood ducks in the States of Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. In the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee, not more than 1 wood duck may be included in the daily bag and possession limits. In addition to the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, possession limit 10, singly or in aggregate of both kinds.

[b] Geese: Such limit may not include, in the alternative, more than (*a*) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies; (*b*) 2 white-fronted geese; or (*c*) 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

[c] Shooting hours for waterfowl and coots in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, and Tennessee, shall be ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour before sunset.

[d] Louisiana: Waterfowl and coots, Nov. 2–Jan. 10: *Provided*, That for lands and waters of the State of Louisiana lying easterly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River between the northerly boundary of Louisiana to latitude 31° N., the season shall be Nov. 7–Jan. 15.

[e] Mississippi: Waterfowl and coots, Nov. 7–Jan. 15: *Provided*, That for lands and waters of the State of Mississippi lying westerly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River from the northerly boundary of Louisiana to latitude 31° N., the season shall be Nov. 2–Jan. 10.

[f] Ohio: Waterfowl and coots, Oct. 18–Dec. 26: *Provided*, That for Pymatuning Reservoir in Ashtabula County, and ¼ mile distant in any direction from said reservoir, the season shall be Oct. 15–Dec. 23 and the shooting hours for the area described shall be ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.

(*e*) Central Flyway States.

	Ducks	Coots	Geese (except Ross's geese)	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limits	[a] 5	10	[b] 6	8
Possession limits	[a] 10	10	[b] 6	8
Seasons in—				
Colorado [b]	Oct. 18–Dec. 31		Nov. 2–Dec. 31	Oct. 18–Nov. 16.
Kansas	Oct. 12–Dec. 25		Oct. 12–Dec. 10	Oct. 12–Nov. 10.
Montana: [b]				
East of Continental Divide.	Oct. 5–Dec. 18		Oct. 5–Dec. 3	Closed season.
West of Continental Divide.	Oct. 5–Dec. 18		Oct. 5–Nov. 18	Closed season.
Nebraska	Oct. 5–Dec. 18		Oct. 12–Dec. 10	Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
New Mexico	Nov. 2–Jan. 15		Nov. 17–Jan. 15	Nov. 2–Dec. 1.
North Dakota	Oct. 1–Dec. 14		Oct. 1–Nov. 29	Oct. 1–Oct. 30.
Oklahoma	Oct. 19–Jan. 1		Oct. 19–Dec. 17	Dec. 3–Jan. 1.
South Dakota	Oct. 5–Dec. 18		Oct. 5–Dec. 3	Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
Texas [c]	Nov. 1–Jan. 14		Nov. 1–Dec. 30	Dec. 16–Jan. 14.
Wyoming: [b]				
Teton County; that part of Lincoln County within the drainages of Bear, Grey's, Salt, and Snake Rivers; and that part of Uinta County within the drainage of Bear River.	Oct. 11–Dec. 24		Oct. 11–Dec. 24	Closed season.
Remainder of State	Oct. 11–Dec. 24		Oct. 26–Dec. 24	Closed season.

[a] Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, possession limit 10, singly or in aggregate of both kinds.

[b] Geese: Throughout all States in the Central Flyway the bag and possession limit on geese in no event may include more than 1 white-fronted goose. In Goshen County, Wyoming; that portion of Montana lying east of the Continental Divide; and throughout all other States in the flyway, the bag and possession limit on geese may not include, in the alternative, more than (a) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies; or (b) 1 Canada goose and 1 white-fronted goose: *Provided*, That a closed season is prescribed on Canada geese in Moffat County, Colorado. In all areas of Wyoming (other than Goshen County) and in that portion of Montana lying west of the Continental Divide, the bag and possession limit on geese may not include more than 1 Canada goose or its subspecies. A closed season is prescribed on snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, and in the entire State of Wyoming.

[c] Texas: Closed season on black-bellied tree ducks.

(*f*) Pacific Flyway States.

	Ducks	Geese (except Ross's geese)	Coots and gallinules (singly or in aggregate)	Brant	Wilson's snipe
Daily bag limits	[a] 5	[b] 6	25	3	8
Possession limits	[a] 10	[b] 6	25	3	8
Seasons in—					
Arizona [b]	Oct. 12–Jan. 14			Closed season	Closed season.
California [b]	Oct. 12–Jan. 14			Dec. 8–Feb. 15	Dec. 1–Dec. 30.
Idaho [b] [c]	Oct. 5–Jan. 7			Closed season	Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
Nevada [b]	See footnote [d]			Closed season	Oct. 5–Nov. 3.
Oregon	Oct. 12–Jan. 14			Nov. 16–Jan. 24	Nov. 16–Dec. 15.
Utah [b]	Oct. 5–Jan. 7			Closed season	Closed season.
Washington	Oct. 13–Jan. 15			Dec. 8–Feb. 15	Nov. 2–Dec. 1.

[a] In all States except California, the daily bag limit is 5 and the possession limit is 10. These limits may be increased to 8 and 13 respectively, provided such limits contain not less than 3 pintails, 3 widgeons, or 3 of these species in the aggregate. In California the daily bag and possession limit is 6, which may be increased to 9, provided such limit contains not less than 3 pintails, 3 widgeons, or 3 of these species in the aggregate. Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits in all States may not include more than 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. In addition to the limits on other ducks, the daily bag limit on American and red-breasted mergansers is 5, possession limit 10, singly or in aggregate of both kinds.

[b] Geese: Not more than 3 of the dark species of geese may be included in the daily bag and possession limit. *Provided*, that in the counties of Yuma and Mohave, Arizona; the counties of Bear Lake, Caribou, and Bonneville, Idaho; Clark County, Nev.; and the entire State of Utah, the daily bag and possession limit may not include more than 1 Canada goose or its subspecies: *Provided further*, that a closed season is prescribed on Canada geese and its subspecies in California Fish and Game District No. 22 (as defined in the California Fish and Game Code).

[c] Idaho: Closed season on snow geese in the counties of Clark, Fremont, Madison, and Teton.

[d] Nevada: Ducks and geese, Oct. 5–Jan. 7: *Provided*, That in that portion of the State lying south and east of a line beginning at a point where Highway 91 intersects the Arizona-Nevada State line; thence following Highway 91 to Las Vegas; thence following Highway 95 to its intersection with the California-Nevada State line, the season shall be Oct. 12–Jan. 14.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Copies of Federal laws and regulations affording protection to migratory birds and certain other species of wildlife may be obtained from the following:

Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.;

Regional Directors of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife having administrative supervision over Bureau functions in the States indicated:

Region 1 (California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington): 1001 N. E. Lloyd Blvd. (P. O. Box 3737), Portland 14, Oreg.

Region 2 (Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Wyoming): 906 Park Ave., S. W. (P. O. Box 1306), Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Region 3 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin): 1006 West Lake St., Buzza Bldg., Minneapolis 8, Minn.

Region 4 (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia): Peachtree-Seventh Bldg., Atlanta 23, Ga.

Region 5 (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia): 59 Temple Place, 1105 Blake Bldg., Boston 11, Mass.

Region 6 (Alaska): P. O. Box 2021, Juneau, Alaska.

Copies of State and Provincial laws and regulations affording protection to migratory birds and other species of wildlife may be obtained from the following:

Alabama: Director, Division of Game, Fish and Seafoods, Department of Conservation, Montgomery 4.

Arizona: Director, Game and Fish Commission, Arizona State Building, Phoenix.

Arkansas: Director, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.

California: Director, Department of Fish and Game, 722 Capitol Ave., Sacramento 14.

Colorado: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 1530 Sherman Street, Denver 5.

Connecticut: Director, Board of Fisheries and Game, State Office Building, Hartford 15.

Delaware: Director, Board of Game and Fish Commissioners, Dover.

District of Columbia: Superintendent, Metropolitan Police, Washington.

Florida: Director, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Tallahassee.

Georgia: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 412 State Capitol, Atlanta 3.

Idaho: Director, Department of Fish and Game, Boise.

Illinois: Director, Department of Conservation, Springfield.

Indiana: Director, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Conservation, 311 West Washington Street, Indianapolis 9.

Iowa: Director, State Conservation Commission, East Seventh and Court Streets, Des Moines 29.

Kansas: Director, Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Pratt.

Kentucky: Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Frankfort.

Louisiana: Secretary-Director, State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, 126 Civil Courts Building, New Orleans 16.

Maine: Commissioner, Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, State House, Augusta.

Maryland: Director, Game and Inland Fish Commission, 514 Munsey Building, Baltimore 2.

Massachusetts: Director, Division of Fisheries and Game, 73 Tremont St., Boston 8.

Michigan: Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing 26.

Minnesota: Commissioner, Department of Conservation, State Office Building, St. Paul 1.

Mississippi: Director, Game and Fish Commission, P. O. Box 451, Jackson.

Missouri: Director, Conservation Commission, Monroe Building, Jefferson City.

Montana: State Fish and Game Warden, Department of Fish and Game, Helena.

Nebraska: Director, Game Forestation and Parks Commission, Lincoln 9.

Nevada: Director, Fish and Game Commission, 51 Grove St., Reno.

New Hampshire: Director, Fish and Game Department, State House Annex, Concord.

New Jersey: Director, Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Division of Fish and Game, 230 W. State St., Trenton 7.

New Mexico: State Game Warden, Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe.

New York: Commissioner, Conservation Department, Albany 7.

North Carolina: Executive Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Raleigh.

North Dakota: Commissioner, Game and Fish Department, Capitol Building, Bismarck.

Ohio: Chief, Division of Wild Life, Department of Natural Resources, 1500 Dublin Road, Columbus 15.

Oklahoma: Director, Department, of Wildlife Conservation, State Capitol Building, Room 118, Oklahoma City 5.

Oregon: State Game Director, State Game Commission, P. O. Box 4136, Portland 8.

Pennsylvania: Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island: Administrator, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Agriculture and Conservation, State House, Providence 2.

South Carolina: Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Columbia.

South Dakota: Director, Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Pierre.

Tennessee: Director, Tennessee Game and Fish Commission, Cordell Hull Bldg., Sixth Ave., N., Nashville 3.

Texas: Executive Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Austin.

Utah: Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1596 West North Temple, Salt Lake City 16.

Vermont: Director, Fish and Game Service, Montpelier.

Virginia: Executive Director, Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, P. O. Box 1642, Richmond 13.

Washington: Director, Department of Game, 509 Fairview Avenue, North, Seattle 9.

West Virginia: Director, Conservation Commission of West Virginia, Charleston.

Wisconsin: Director, Conservation Department, State Office Building, Madison 2.

Wyoming: State Game and Fish Commissioner, Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, Cheyenne.

Alaska: Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, P. O. Box 2021, Juneau.

Hawaii: Fish and Game Division, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Puerto Rico: Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, San Juan.

Canada: Chief, Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa.
Alberta: Fish and Game Commissioner, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton.
British Columbia: Game Commissioner, Office of Game Commission, 567 Burrard Street, Vancouver.
Manitoba: Director of Game and Fisheries Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg.
New Brunswick: Chief, Fish and Wildlife Branch, Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton.
Newfoundland: Director, Wildlife Division, Department of Mines and Resources, P. O. Box 127, St. Johns.
Northwest Territories: Deputy Commissioner of N. W. T., Vimy Bldg., Ottawa.
Nova Scotia: Department of Lands and Forests, 513 Prince St., Truro.
Ontario: Chief, Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Lands and Forests, Toronto 2.
Prince Edward Island: Deputy Minister of Industry and Natural Resources, Charlottetown.
Province of Quebec: General Superintendent, Department of Game and Fish, Quebec.
Saskatchewan: Game Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, Saskatchewan Resources Building, Regina.
Yukon Territory: Commissioner, Yukon Territory, White Horse, Y. T.
Mexico: Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia, Direccion General Forestal y de Caza, México, D. F.

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